

1837.

A Public Benefactor.—The Georgia papers mention that Josiah Flournoy, Esq., of Putnam county, in that State, has presented to the Methodist Episcopal Church, as a donation, the liberal sum of fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of establishing a Manual Labor School, to be located in some one of the counties north or south west of that county. By this liberal gift, (says Poulsen's Advertiser,) to promote the noble cause of literature and religion, Mr. Flournoy has justly entitled himself to a distinguished station among the philanthropists of the age; and millions yet unborn will hail him as their benefactor. It is such a noble deed as this that constitutes the true value of riches; and reflects more true lustre around the donor, than would the subjugation of a nation by the sword. It has been truly said that "Education is a better safeguard for liberty than a standing army. If we retreat the wages of the schoolmaster, we must raise the wages of the recruiting sergeant." The celebrated Edmund Burke once remarked that "Education was the cheap defence of Nations," and he who thus liberally contributes to promote it, is not among the least of the benefactors of the age.

A Bone for the Abolitionists to gnaw.—The following article is said to have been cut out of the Louisville Advertiser. "O ye hypocrites!" "During the session of the late abolition Convention at Harrisburg, Pa., a black preacher who, by his industry and economy, had redeemed himself from slavery, applied to the Convention for aid in purchasing his son. He stated that his son was valued at 1,100 or 1,200 dollars, but his master, willing to aid the father in his object, was willing to take \$500. The father personally solicited nearly every member of the Convention, but was not able to obtain a single cent! Application was then made to the abolition members of the Legislature. And after much importunity, Fifty Cents was obtained!"

Could any thing deplete more clearly the utter selfishness and heartlessness of that party? They are willing to convulse the Union to free the slaves, but will not contribute a cent towards the purchase of their liberties, although they wish the slaveholders to sacrifice millions for the same object.

Mockville.—On Tuesday last, says the Carolina Watchman, the lots in the New Town for the Seat of Justice for Davis county, were sold at auction, and brought handsome prices. Corner lots went as high as fourteen hundred dollars. The aggregate sum we learn was over ten thousand dollars. This, it must be admitted, is a clever beginning for the new county.

Shaving Extraordinary.—A merchant lately at New York, was informed by a partner in one of the largest houses in that city, that they had paid, since the pressure, seventy thousand dollars in extra interest! What a commentary on the extortion of the brokers and money changers of that city! And who can be surprised that any house should fail, or rather, who would not be astonished if it did not, with such a draught upon its profits and its capital in the shape of extra interest.

Candidates for Congress.—Samuel T. Sawyer, Esq., is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Edenton District, the Hon. B. W. Shepherd having declined. Mr. Rencher is a candidate in the Salisbury district. Mr. Williams in the Surry district. Mr. Conner in this district. Mr. Graham in the Morganton district. Mr. A. H. Sheppard in the Guilford district. Mr. Deberry in the Cumberland district, all without opposition, as far as we have heard. (Although we understand there is a certain individual in this district, "famed for running," of the Van ranks would oppose Mr. Conner, if the Whigs would give him a lift. We hope our Whig friends will take no part or lot in the matter.) In the Edgecombe district, Mr. Pettigrew declining, Josiah Collins, Esq., (Whig) and the Hon. Thomas Hall, (Van) are the opposing candidates.

Perseverance.—The great Asiatic conqueror known by the name of Tamerlane possessed a character remarkable for perseverance, so much so that no difficulties caused him to recede from what he had once undertaken. The following anecdote related by him is published for the encouragement of those who are now laboring to obtain the necessary accommodations in order to sustain themselves in those times of general distress in money affairs.

"I once," he said, "was forced to take shelter from my enemies in a ruined building, where I sat alone many hours. Desiring to divert my mind from my hopeless condition, I fixed my eyes on an ant, that was carrying a grain of corn larger than itself up a high wall. I numbered the efforts it made to accomplish this object. The grain fell sixty-nine times to the ground; but the insect persevered, and the seventieth time it reached the top. This sight gave me courage at the moment, and I never forgot the lesson."

A Public Dinner was given to the Hon. Balle Peyton, by the citizens of Williamsboro', Granville county, on the 18th ult., on his return from Washington City. We will perhaps publish the proceedings next week.

Rapidity of Intellectual Light.—Much has been said of the swiftness of Solar light; and it appears that the rate at which Mental light travels is at times by no means slow. Thus in 1793 there was a single paper only published within the State of Mississippi; in 1801, but four; in 1822, seven; in 1823, eleven; but such has been the astonishingly increasing thirst for knowledge since the last named period, that the number is now increased to thirty.—Poulsen.

Casualty.—We understand that a Jury of Inquest was held over the body of John Frezlin, found dead near Concord, on the morning of the 18th instant. Verdict—that the deceased came to his death by Intoxication? Will not taverns be warded?—West. Carolinian.

EXECUTION OF HENRY SWINK.—On yesterday, a short distance out of Town, the awful sentence of death was executed on Henry Swink, for the murder of his wife. The concourse of people assembled at the location from this, and the adjacent counties was very great. They came to see a fellow mortal launched into eternity.—Strange curiosity!—We understand this unfortunate man had indulged the hope of a pardon until within a month or six weeks past, but finding that his acquaintances would not sign a petition to the Governor, he at once gave up all hope from that quarter, and commenced preparations for the next world. We understand he has made a full confession of his crime, together with the history of his life. His confession was taken down by the Rev'd Mr. Rathbun of this place, and will be presented to the public in a pamphlet form, as soon as it can be prepared for the press. He himself desired that his confession should be published with suitable comments, so that, to use his own words—"it might be a lesson to others." We will only add, it was his repeated declaration,—that he committed the horrid act under the influence of ardent spirits, and that if he had drank no spirits he never would have done it. What a lesson to the intemperate!—Savannah Carolinian.

We are informed by those of our Merchants, who have recently visited New York, that the credit of no State in the Union stands higher there, than that of North-Carolina, and we state on highly respectable authority, the remarkable fact, that there has been no failure among that class of city traders who derive their principal patronage from North and South Carolina. This statement implies a substantial compliment to our honest, virtuous, but unobtrusive State.—*Rail Register.*

The Money Pressure.—or rather, the pressure for want of money, seems still as severe as ever in the great commercial cities of the Union. The news from New York, up to April 9th, is no better. The good effect resulting from the partial arrangements with the United States Bank of Pennsylvania lasted but a little while. Failures, were still occurring, and the public confidence in business matters had nothing to centre upon; many orders for European goods had been countermanded; the price of labor had fallen, and building had, in a great measure, been stopped. From 2,000 to 5,000 laborers had been thrown out of employment during the ten days previous to the 9th. Cotton was still down in Europe, which must necessarily bear heavily on the southern and south-western planters, as well as the merchants who export.

News from New Orleans is equally bad. The failures in New York had produced much sensation in that city. The Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio boatmen would take nothing but specie for their produce. We do not profess to be learned in the causes which produce and continue to keep up this calamity—for a calamity it is, and will eventually be, to the whole country. But it may probably be referred principally to the enormous flow of specie away from the great commercial marts. England is drawing away her silver which came over to satisfy the "specie hunger" some time ago. And the famous "Order" demanding specie payments for public lands in the west is the other conductor in this fearful business among the merchants. A combination of other influence no doubt operate, but these are the principal.—*Southern Tel.*

Marble Quarry.—We have seen a specimen of a stone pronounced to be marble, and which admits of a very fine polish, found some miles south of Germantown, in the neighboring county of Stokes. We are informed that there is at the same place, an almost inexhaustible supply of this stone. The marble is clouded very handsomely, and we are told that preparations are in progress for an immediate operation in the Quarry. The owners have kindly promised to furnish us some information respecting their quarry which will be given with pleasure in some succeeding number.—*ib.*

TEXAS.—A field battery of six guns—four six pounders, and two twenty-four pound howitzers—with all implements for service, and 1000 balls, shells and canisters, presented to the Republic of Texas by Maj. Gen. T. J. Chambers, arrived in this city, under the charge of Maj. McLeod, on the 27th inst. They are splendid pieces of Artillery. They will be in Texas in three or four weeks, and the way their wide mouths will talk to the Mexicans will be a caution to all the foes of liberty.—*[Louisville Journal.]*

Papers in various sections are talking about the gloomy prospect for a wheat crop. We suspect the prospect is far from cheering, but this croaking does no good; we doubt whether it will add one grain to the crop. Besides, it is in bad taste; for every year since our recollection, the same melancholy forebodings have been indulged. And in many instances, we know, to the surprise of every one, the crops have proven largely over the average. Nothing is more uncertain than speculations at this season about the wheat crops; for the prospect may be gloomy in the extreme now, and three months of good weather may produce a total revolution. We hope such may be the case this year.—*Rich. Whig.*

Indictment for Treason.—Stephen Merritt, alias Wright, and Randall Irving, free persons of color, were last week of the present term of the Superior Court at St. Augustine, indicted by the Grand Jury for treason against the United States, in supplying the Seminole Indians with provisions and ammunition. They were arraigned and pleaded not guilty; and their trial was fixed for the present term of the court.

The Iron Mountain.—The editor of the Philadelphia Gazette, in a paragraph relative to a work of internal improvement in Missouri, says—
We have heard much of the Iron Mountain of Missouri; and have been gratified with seeing portions of it. It rises abruptly from a beautiful surrounding plain, is almost destitute of earth and vegetation, and is literally an immense mass of iron, nearly as pure as the "pigs" which come from most furnaces. Parts of it have reached us, in their native state, which could at once be wrought on the anvil of a blacksmith.

Justification of the Whigs.—We record it as a special wonder that one man among the Van Buren ranks in Virginia, has been found honest enough to denounce General Jackson's unconstitutional tyrannical act in pocketing the Currency Bill, which had been passed by an overwhelming majority of Congress; and to scout at Humboldt's gold policy;—and better still, that a Journal of the party has had the daring to publish such sentiments; no less a paper than the Richmond Enquirer, which is now certainly at the head of the Administration Press, as well in talent as in influence. After pronouncing Benton's schemes "wholly visionary,"—"one of the chimeras of the brain of a political fanatic," and disapproving of the Federal Executive controlling the State Banks, this writer says:

"General Jackson was not and is not inflexible. His refusal to sign the Currency Bill, cannot be sustained by those who wish each department of the government kept strictly within the sphere of its constitutional powers. When the bill has been passed by more than two-thirds of both Houses, it was due to Congress that he should have given them power to have reviewed their act, and if they had so determined, to have passed the bill."—*Fry. Ok.*

What next?—The Brussels Observer, Belgium, states that a gentleman residing in that city, perceiving that a horse, which he had purchased at a very high price, was rather short sighted, had a pair of elegant spectacles made for the animal, with which he may be frequently seen.

What next! Why the next thing is: there is a Yankee in Connecticut who has a favorite old cow so accustomed to wearing spectacles that she can see to stitch wristbands!—*Southern Tel.*

Waltzing with a Corpse.—The following is copied from the Journal de Maine et Loire: "At a ball lately given at port Louis, near L'Orient, while a young lady was waltzing, she felt the hand by which she was supported become stone cold, and on looking into the face of her partner, found his features deadly pale and horribly contracted. She fainted at the sight, and fell to the ground, whilst her cavalier dropped by her side. The lady was taken up and recovered, but the life of the gentleman was extinct. She maintains that he was dead several seconds before she knew it, and that she made one turn round the room with him after he was a corpse. He was a married man, with several children, and his wife was at the ball.

The King of France's Ball.—Louis Philippe recently gave a superb Ball at the Tuileries. The whole of the saloons on the Carrousel, from Pavilion to Pavilion, were thrown open and beautifully illuminated.

The King wore the uniform of the National Guard, the duke d'Orleans that of Lieutenant General, the Prince of Joinville that of Naval Lieutenant, and the young Duke d'Aumale for the first time appeared with the epaulettes of sub-Lieutenant of Light Infantry.

The ball was opened at 9 o'clock; the Prince de Joinville danced the first centre dance with Mlle de Werther, daughter of H. E. the Prussian Minister; the Princess Marie danced with M. le Comte de Beaumont, Peer of France; and the Princess Clementine with M. le Comte Jaubert, Deputy. Messrs. de Lariboisiere and Lemercier, Colonels of the National Guard, had the honor of dancing the second quadrille with their Royal Highnesses the Princesses. The dancing was continued until a late hour; there were two sets of quadrilles in the Hall of Marshals, and three others in the Louis Philippe Gallery. In each of these apartments were stationed an orchestra, consisting of fifty musicians, under the direction of M. Tolbecque.

In the quadrilles where the Princesses danced, figured, among others, Mademoiselle Cass, daughter of the American Minister. The uniforms most admired were the Hungarian, and Lord Gordon's Highland dress. Six hundred ladies sat down with the Queen, &c. at the banquet table. The gentlemen were in boxes around the room. Beautiful symphonies were played during the supper. The parties broke up at four.

There were 4000 invites, and about 3000 carriages.

The following conversation is said to have taken place between Mrs. —, of New York, and her maid: "Leah, bring me some water with the chill taken off." "Yes, ma'm, directly." "Leah what on earth keeps you?" "I've been looking ever since for the chill, ma'm, and I can't find it." This reminds us of the boy sent to boil some eggs soft; when questioned what detained him, he answered, "Rot the thing, it aint no use, they won't bile soft. I've been at them more nor an hour, and the more I biles 'em the harder they gets."

Usurious Interest.—In the course of B. Rathbun's trial at Batavia, one point clearly shown by the counsel was that Rathbun, during the year 1835, expended more than a million of dollars for slaves.

DECEASED.
In this County, on the 20th instant, by the Rev. John Williamson, Mr. JOSEPH A. FRAZIER to Miss FLORA CALDER. Aged, on the 25th, by the same, Mr. ROBERT G. ROBISON to Miss MARGARET CALDER, daughters of Mr. Alexander Calder. All of this county.

[We thank them for their liberal tokens of remembrance. May Heaven's blessings in rich profusion attend their path, and may the cares of this life be succeeded by a continued dream of reciprocal affection.]

DIED.
At her residence in Lincoln county, on the 21st instant, Mrs. MARGARET NEAGLE, widow of the late Maj. John Neagle, in the 70th year of her age.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JAS. T. J. ORR as a Candidate for the Office of Clerk of the County Court, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JEN. KINGS B. KERR, as a candidate for the Office of Superior Court Clerk, at the ensuing August Election.

We are authorized to announce FRANKLY OATES, Esq., as a Candidate for re-election, for the Office of County Court Clerk, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce FRANKLY THOMPSON, Esq., as a Candidate for re-election, for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court.

We are authorized to announce Capt. H. D. W. ALEXANDER, as a Candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk, at the ensuing Election.

SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
Executed in the neatest & latest Style, by
H. D. W. ALEXANDER.
Charlotte, April 26, 1837. 148

Just in Time!
THE Subscribers inform their friends and former customers that they are now receiving from the cities of New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid stock of
Spring and Summer GOODS,
of the latest styles and approved patterns. They are determined to sell as low as other men, and will in all cases make liberal discounts to persons paying **Cash.** They wish their friends to call and "take a peep" at their **STOCK.** Any person buying goods by the piece shall have bargains. They also wish it distinctly understood, that they are the General Agents for selling

Dr. Peters' Anti-bilious Pills, that they receive them from head quarters and are warranted to be genuine. Any person can be supplied by the quantity at a small advance.

—ALSO ON HAND—
Judkin's celebrated Ointment, Best Rio and Laguira Coffee, St. Croix Sugar and Salt, with many other articles in our line. Please call and see.

WILLIAMS & BOYD.
Charlotte, April 26, 1837. 149

Pay your Taxes!!
THE Taxes for the year 1836 is now due and ready for collection, and persons interested are informed that they must be paid in Specie or North Carolina Bills, as this is the only kind of money that will be taken from me in payment of the State Tax.

J. MCCONAUGHEY, Sheriff.
April 26, 1837. 150

Credit Sale.
ON Monday, the 15th of May next, I will sell on the premises, the

Valuable Plantation, formerly owned by Frederick Dinkins, on the waters of Sugar Creek, and on the road leading from Charlotte to the Old Nation Ford, containing about 550 acres, adjoining the lands of Col. Augustus Alexander, Mrs. Susannah Stuart, Mrs. Obadiah Dinkins, H. H. Glover, and Maj. B. Wethers, subject to the widow's dower, for the benefit of partition among the heirs. A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and security.

By order of Court,
D. R. DUNLAP, c. c. c.
April 21, 1837. 151—Price adv. 314.

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the estate of Godfrey Williamson, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment. No indulgence can be given. All those who have claims against said estate, will present them properly attested, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, Executor.
WILLIAM JAMISON, Attorney.
April 23, 1837. 152

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Phineas S. Dewey, dec'd., all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to come forward and present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

SILAS DEWEY, Executor.
April 25, 1837. 153

WARRANTEE DEEDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

